**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

On page 7, please replace paragraph [0031] with the following:

The holding device 16 fixed to the housing has elastically flexible teeth or claws extending peripherally into the female socket ~~16~~ 14 which are inclined in relation to the longitudinal axis 17 of the female socket 14 and which are supported in a holding ring 18 secured to the housing 13. On insertion of the fluid line 2 the teeth or claws are shifted radially outward and come to rest on the outer periphery of the fluid line 2. Accordingly, they oppose any forces, which tend to shift the fluid line 2 out of the female socket 14.

On page 8, please replace paragraph [0035] with the following:

A number of signals contacts 26a and 26b equal to the number of signal conductors 7a and 7b is arranged in the female socket 14. They are secured to the floor of the female socket 14 in a manner fixed in relation to the housing and extend thence axially in the direction of the insertion opening 12. On the side facing the insertion opening ~~27~~ 12 each signal contact 26a and 26b is provided with a male part 27 that on insertion of the fluid line 2 enters from the end into the axially opposite signal conductors 7a and 7b and produces an electrical connection or contact with same. The connection member 1 may only one signal contact or several thereof.

On page 9, please replace paragraph [0040] with the following:

The ends 34, opposite to the signal contacts 26a and 26b, extend some distance to the rear past the attachment section 22. Here they are contacted, or able to be contacted, by electrical connecting lines 35 indicated in chained lines, which lead to a functional component of the fluid power component 3, as for example to a sensor, a valve drive or an electronic control.

On page 11, please replace paragraph [0048] with the following:

These advantages are also to be had in conjunction with fluid lines, in the case of which the signal lines 7a and 7b are embedded in a wall with a constant wall thickness. The design of the connection member 1 described is however more particularly advantageous in the case of fluid line 2 ~~5~~ whose signal lines 7a and 7b, as in the working examples, have their entire cross section, or at least a part thereof, in the form of rib-like wall sections 6, which project inward and toward the fluid duct 5.

On page 11, please replace paragraph [0049] with the following:

In the case of such a design the width of the knife edge 27a may be made relatively large without problems and without increasing the resistance to insertion and consequently the force necessary for insertion of the fluid line 2 to an excessive degree. This is achieved since the knife edges 27a are so arranged and designed that during insertion of the fluid line 2 at the rib-like wall section 6 they only strike the fluid line 2 and accordingly, to the extent that the wall 4 is concerned **4**, they only sever the rib-like wall section 6. Those section of the knife edge 27a, which extend laterally past the rib-like wall section 6, are outside the fluid duct 5 and here do not meet with any physical resistance.

On page 12, please replace paragraph [0051] with the following:

If the signal contact 26a and 26b is so placed that it directly lies in the circularly shaped peripheral section of the fluid duct ~~2~~ 5, the rib-like wall section 6 will be completely severed from the remaining section of the wall 4. In such a case it is necessary for the cross section of the associated signal conductor 7a and 7b to extend partly within the rib-like wall section 6 and partly in the wall section lying outside same.